## CHINA SHOULD TAKE WARNING

THE COUP.

Seoul, July 25 .- Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, received the Associated Press correspondent today and in an interview on the Korean situation said that the new agreement contained Japan's whole program said, he would return to Japan on the first ship from Chemulpo; that matters now devolve upon Marquis Ito, who was more than a premier and whose responsibilities had more than doubled, adding that Japan's responsibilities in Korea that Japan's responsibilities in Korea now engages. Continuing Count At five minutes after 4 o'clock, after were now enormous. Continuing Count

The provisions of the new agreement were anticipated in the protectorate agree-ment of 1905 and complete our obligations with the accompanying responsibility to he said protect. The Hague Korean deputation things was inherently unimportant, only show-ing the urgent necessity of a close control of the throne. The cabinet is ex-pected to continue the work of purifica-tion of the court. In the matter of separating the emperor and ex-emperor, the cabinet is solely concerned.

the new convention, the people are undoubtedly sufficiently critical but the agreement ought to satisfy all reasonable Japanese as it ends a long impossible situation. The ex-emperor was a spoiled despot, always intent upon the selfish exploitation of his nation. The power of the emperor and throne has been diminished. It is now possible to regulate all of the emperor and ex-emperors' acts. The most important thing to be accomplished is judicial reform, article three providing for a separation of judicial magisterial and administrative affairs, which is an urgent necessity. Other matters perhaps are of less importance, such as taking control of the Korean army and administering of finances and the affairs of the imperial household.

American Question Forgotten.

Touching upon the American question count Havashi said: It is a fact that the Japanese people have forgotten the American question in the Korean crisis which has shown the little importance attached by the public to the former. The leaders in the agitatation in Japan are men who have gone astray in their judgment of public questions."

Continuing the foreign minister said: If the lesson of the fate of Korea can so regarded by China, it may have warned that government to put its house order, ere whatever its strength may be, the nation imitate the events in Seoul where the empror has takn to heart a your verdict. If you decree death the spisevere lesson. China's despotism is the ders and the vultures of Wall street will worst form of government in which a crisis is yet to come as the present ruling mind once gone, the nation will be a works for the poor, you will receive prey to intrigues."

### DARROW CLOSES WITH VIVID BURST OF ORATORY

Continued from Page 1.

and described the testimony in support of Orchard's story as to the bomb, "manifactured in Pinkerton McParland's jury factory." The attorney asserted that it was impossible for Orchard to have gained the roof of the Bradley appartment house except by climbing the gutter pipe.
"And you don't catch Harry climbing any pipes," he went on. "Oh, no; no chance like that for Harry. He might fall down and hurt his finger—and if he hurt his finger he might not be able to play on the harp in kingdom come."
The luncheon recess until 2 p. m. was

ordered at noon.
Clarence Darrow continued his final argument at 2 o'clock. He took up the alleged attempts to assassinate Peabody, Goddard and Gabbert in Denver, and announced that he would devote most of the afternoon to the assassination of

Peabody and Bell Accused.

Before passing from the Colorado troubles in which the federation was involved, Attorney Darrow accused Governor Peabody of trying to murder Moyer, Sherman Bell of having tried to assassinate him and the Mine Owners' association of having had him arrested on false charges. As opportunity offered, the attorney continued to inveigh against the newspapers and "the capitalistic class." and "the capitalistic class."

Leaving Denver with Orchard, Darrow Leaving Denver with Orenard, Dafrow followed him through Idaho, up to Portland and Seattle and back to the Coeur d'Alenes in 1905. Here at Wallace, Darsew again argued the inspiration of the motive for the killing of Steunenberg, in the finding of all his old partners in the Hercules mine rich while Orchard him-

self was poor.

Ignoring entirely the argument of Richardson that Orchard was in the employ of the Pinkertons at the time he killed Steunenberg, Darrow asserted that the position of the defense that Orchard's sole motive for the murder of Steunenberg was to pay off the old grudge and revenge for having been driven out of the Coeur d'Alenes and the loss of the opportunity to get rich like his old partners.

made by Orchard against Steunenberg, Darrow had a good word to say for each, and argued their credibility as against Orchard. General Engley of Colorado, a former attorney general, afforded an opportunity for a eulogy of the former Governor Waite, who, Darrow said, would be revered by tens and hundreds of thousands of people throughout this country ands of people throughout this country or the noble stand he took in the cause

Japanese Foreign Minister

Drops a Hint as to Interference by Japan.

MARQUIS ITO'S GREAT TASK

MESPONSIBILITY DOUBLED SINCE

Of labor.

"And so, this man, filled with hatred,"
Darrow continued, "went down to Caldwell to kill Steunenberg wnom he hated, and he borrowed the money from his old partner Paulsen in order that he might be able to do the deed. Jack Simpkins was at Caldwell, too, and he went from there to Spokane and then to Denver. He traveled on Orchard's ticket. I promised to prove this to you but I haven't done so. I am not permitted to tell you why, but I may say that one of our witnesses was killed in the night time at Denver, when he was starting recently for Boise to testify on this subject."

Letter Written by Pettibone.

Darrow admitted that the letter writ-en by Pettibone to Orchard and received ten by Pettibone to Orchard and received by Orchard after his arerst, in which Pettibone said that \$100 had been sent to Simpkins by Haywood, was a suspicious circumstance, but not incriminating. In any event, he said that outside of Or-chard there was no direct evidence to show that Pettibone sent the letter. The letter from Haywood to Mrs. Or-chard and the sending of money by Petin Korea. His mission accomplished, he chard and the sending of money by Petsaid, he would return to Japan on the tibone to Orchard in San Francisco, Dar-

At five minutes after 4 o'clock, after having spoken altogether for nearly eleven hours, Darrow reached the perora-'I lack the voice and the strength," said, "to discuss with you the many ings I would like to call to your at-

He paid a tribute to Senator Borah as the able counsel who would follow and plead for law and order and speak of the

Nothing in the Case But Orchard. Criticism at Home.

"In regard to the feeling in Japan about new convention, the people are unoubtedly sufficiently critical but the greement ought to satisfy all reasonable."

"But I tell you, gentlemen, that there is nothing in this case but Orchard. I am confident that you will realize this and in this confidence leave the case with you and may neace be with you.

"Mr. Hawley says that he believes in the confidence in t "Mr. Hawley says that he believes in this case. I believe in it as I believe in my life. I've given thirty years of my life to the poor. I have pleaded causes for them, but never before have I pleaded a cause in which I felt such an interest, and never did I hope for a verdict in favor of my client as I hope for this."

Eloquently Darrow apepaled for mercy and justice. He said he had known Haywood for years, and that the day of his conviction would be a sad day for him. The sun would not shine and the birds would not sing.

would not sing. Eloquent Peroration.

"But it is not for Bill Haywood I plead," he cried, "or for his widow or his orphans. If he dies, 10,000 men who work in the mines will send their mite to support the widow and the little ones and port the widow and the little ones and a million people send their message of sympathy. I don't plead for Haywood. Don't think for a moment that if you kill Haywood you will kill the labor movement of the world or the hopes and aspirations of the poor. Haywood can die if die he must, but there are others who will live if he dies and they will come to take his place and carry the banner which he lets fall. I plead for the poor and the weak and the weary. The eyes of the world are on you twelve men of of the world are on you twelve Idaho tonight, and wherever the tongue is spoken and throughout the civworks for the poor, you will receive your meed of praise.

Women in Tears.

But if you acquit this man there are "But if you acquit this man there are millions of men—out on the broad prairies, on the wide ocean, in the factories and mills and down deep in the earth—there are women and children who will pray for you. These men and women and children stand here with me tonight stretching out their hands and imploring God to guide your indement and imploring you to save Haywood." ploring God to guide your adagment and imploring you to save Haywood."

Mr. Darrow finished abruptly and as he walked to his table plainly showed his emotion and many women in the audience were in tears. Court immediately

adjourned until 7 p. m.

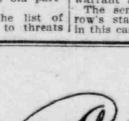
Senator Borah's Address. Senator Borah began his argument to the jury shortly after 7 p. m. He said he appreciated that the jurors were fa-tigued from their long ordeal and prom-ised he would be as brief as possible un-der all circumstances. Much of his speech he declared would be an answer to the he declared would be an answer to the argument of the opposing counsel.
"I am aware," said Senator Borah, "that I am in this case as a special prosecutor. The learned counsel on the other side has impressed this fact upon you. But let me say that the state which does not protect its citizens or punish wrongdoers would soon lose the respect of its people and have no standing in our civilization.

Defense of Hawley. "But counsel has gone further with my associate. Why they should attack Mr. Hawley, who went fearlessly into the investigation of this matter; why they should assail in a personal way a man who has practiced law in his community for forty years, and whose loyalty, whose honesty, has never before been questioned, I do not know. It is usually thought sufficient to attack a man's argument—to do away with his logic—but running through this case is an attack upon everyone, be he high or low, who has had anything to do with or been in any way associated with the investigation of the crime of Dec. 30, 1905."

Senator Borah declared the state did not want Haywood convicted of any crime want Haywood convicted of any crime for which Orchard or Pettibone or Moyer or Simpkins or anybody else was respon-sible, and desired a verdict of guilty only sible, and desired a verdict of guilty only if the evidence was deemed sufficient to warrant such a conclusion.

The senator denounced Clarence Darton statement of the senator denounced clarence Darton statement that the inverse part of their convention, a visitor to their infinites.

But the difference is that we have him tied up in the penitentiary while they were sending him broadcast through the country on his evil missions." Running rapidly through the list of row's statement that the jurors' minds witnesses who have testified to threats in this case. Nowhere, he declared, could



There is just as much use in keeping comfortable as there is in keeping neat. You can do both by getting dressed here.

Richard For Valances C.

Boise; no defendant ever sat in a court room where there was a greater desire for an absolutely impartial and just trial.

"Have you men heard anybody on the streets of Boise asking for the blood of William D. Haywood regardless of his guilt? No, and it is to the everlasting credit of the people of Idaho that, despite the fact that one of our most distinguished citizens was foully murdered, nowhere has there been an outcry for anywhere has there been an outcry for any-thing but justice, and justice after an absolutely fair and impartial trial. You men know it and by now I think the world knows it. You knew it when you lifted your hands to high heaven and took your oath of service, and it is all that the state asks of you in this its

No Fight on Organized Labor.

"We are not here fighting organized la-"We are not here fighting organized labor! We are not here fighting the weak or the poor. Neither are we here to consent that organized labor shall be a shield to crime. This is not an industrial war, as my eloquent friend of the defense would have you believe. We are not arraying class against class, or one phase of society against another. This is not a battle of the rich against the poor or the poor against the rich. We poor or the poor against the rich. We are here in the interest of law, of justice, of fairness. That is all." Senator Borah here plunged directly into the assassination of Governor Steunenberg. He declared Orchard had planted a bomb, as he had done many times before. He was an old and experienced criminal and that he was not alone in the commission of crime. "If," he cried, "you stand at the gate of Frank Steunenberg, broken and stained with his own blood, and if from there you follow the devious way of Harry Orchard, you will find that the trail of blood passes up the stairway in Denver up which Orchard ran that day while the darkey held his horse at the curb below."

Only Question as to Proof.

The defense would have you believe that notwithstanding what Moyer may have done, what Pettibone may have done, what Simpkins may have done or what Orchard may have done, Haywood is not guilty. But the law, gentlemen of the jury, says that when men knowingly join together to commit a crime, the act of one is the act of the other, no matter where that other may be at the time of the commission of the crime. It is not an answer to our charge for the attorneys for the defense to say:

"We care nothing for Jack Simpkins; let him go overboard. We care nothing for what Pettipope may have done; we for what Pettibone may have done; we

will take care of him later.'
"'I tell you, and I think the court will instruct you, that in a case of this character, the acts of Pettibone are the acts of Haywood; the unexplained letters and telegrams of George Pettibone and Jack Simpkins are the unexplained letters and telegrams of William D. Haywood.

"The only question here is as to whether or not the evidence has been adduced to satisfy you that there was a conspiracy Counsel for the defense has said we have not shown an 'inner circle' or an organized bureau for crime. Well, I could pretty nearly rest the proof of that proposition on the argument of Mr. Darrow

Charge Against Federation.

"The evidence in this case shows that somewhere in the Western Federation of Miners there is a power which controls a power which commits crime-it is proved as clearly as the fact that Frank Steun-enberg is dead. Take the 29th of April, 1899. when the members of the Western Federation of Mirers walked boldly from their work, organized with military precision, went to Wardner and there blew up the Bunker Hill and Sullivan raill. Mr. Darrow tells you himself that the miners went back next day to their work in the mines. Why did they? Because they believed there was no such thing as they believed there was no such thing as not a criminal act; this was not the Western Federation of Miners. Who was not a criminal act; this was not the Western Federation of Miners. Who was not a criminal act; this was not the Western Federation of Miners. Who was not a criminal act; this was not the Western Federation of Miners. Who was not a criminal act; this was not the Western Federation of Miners. Who was not a criminal act; this was not the Western Federation of Miners. Who was not a criminal act; this was not the Western Federation of Miners. Who was not a criminal act; this was not the Western Federation of Miners. Who was not a criminal act; this was not the whole deck and surrounded the vessel to the imagination.

He also made a few remarks on the insufficiency of the pay of the non-commissioned officers of the service, which he incorporated into an effort to get the insufficiency of the pay of the Western Federation of Miners. Who was it? Was it an accident? Jim Shayne was killed; ot, yes, but he was a scab, Dar-row tells you The Bunker Hill mill was blown up? Oh, yes, but it employed non-union men. Darrow says that whenever you get a thousand men together to go and do a thing it is something that ought to be done. That may be the rule in Chicago, but it doesn't go in Idaho.

Orchard a Veritable Devil.

"Darrow has painted Harry Orchard to you as a veritable devil, and I agree with

Senator Borah declared that Attorney Darrow in his address to the jury had offered subtle justification for everything charged against the defense. He set himself up in defiance of all the laws of public decency.

"If the doctrine that Darrow preached to you be true, I am not surprised that these men committed murder," said Senator Borah, who then turned upon Attorney Richardson and declared that if Harry Orchard is crazy 't was no compliment to one of the greatest lawyers in the west that the maniac did not disclose any of his insanity in a week's cross examination. eross examination.

Confession of Murderer. "The counsel for the defense,' stid Senator Borah, "tell you that Orchard was caught red handed in 'he act of killing Steunenberg, that he confessed to save his own neck and that if he hadn't confessed the daisies would have been blooming on his grave for a year post. Oh, no, gentlemen of the jury, if Orchard had not confessed the attorneys for the Western Federation of Miners would be in this court room defending and eulogizing him as a brave man, a member of the great working class, and my friend Richardson would convince you beyond a reasonable doubt that Orchard could not be guilty of the killing of Governor Steunbe guilty of the killing of Governor Steunenberg because he was in his room at the Saratoga hotel when the bomb went off. Saratoga hotel when the bomb went on.
Darrow says my associate has 'Orcharditis.' Well, maybe he has, but we got it from the depths of the Western Federation of Miners. They had 'Orcharditis' first, he was one of them, a delegate to their convention, a visitor to their homes.

Orchard's Glimpse of Paradise. "Much has been said here in derision of Harry Orchard's religion. Whether he has religion or not I do not know, and it has nothing to do with his testimony one way or the other. But remember, gentlemen of the jury, that the question of Orchard's religion or non-religion was not a matter imposed by the state upon youit was brought into this case by the cross examination of the defense."

Dwelling upon Mr. Darrow's views of Christianity, Senator Borah exclaimed Christianity, Senator Boran exclaimed morning of the twentieth century to write upon the brow of Him upon Calvary, "impostor;" too late to brand "false prophet" upon him who said:
"This day thou shalt be with me in

paradise."

If Harry Orchard, poor devil that he is, with his hands red with the blood of twenty innocent men and his soul steeped in the very fumes of hell, had grasped the doctrine and accepted the beliefs of Christianity, Senator Borah said, he would not be one to take that solace from him.

No Immunity Promised.

"I do not know what your verdict will be in this case." he went on, "and I don't believe anybody knows. There is one thing I do know and that is that you will never get twelve men in the state of Idaho to turn Harry Orchard loose, and you never will get any man as governor to turn him loose. Orchard has been promised no immunity and if I should ever have anything to do with such a bargain as that I should want the great God to wither my right arm till it fell from its socket. We are not asking for vicarious atonement in this case, like the defense, but we want no compromise. We know one man is guilty, it is for you to determine whether there are others."

# CITY OF TOPEKA

Some of the Passengers of the III-Fated Columbia Arrive in San Francisco.

GREAT CROWD AT THE DOCK

INQUIRY INTO CAUSE OF DISAS-TER BEGUN.

San Francisco, July 25.—The steam-re City of Topeka arrived here today with the following survivors of the Co lumbia wreck W. H. Smith of San Francisco. Miss Alma Osterberg of Cleveland,

C. Roland of Spokane, Ashford of Livermore, Cal. J. F. Kananaugh of Oakland. H. S. Keever of Denver, Colo. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Decker of Teslin,

Mrs. H. C. Shaw of Stockton. Winklebeck of Poplar Bluff, Mo Miss Lulu Hansen of Mirweapolis. Members of the Columbia's crew who arrived on the same vessel were W. T. Lawrence, J. J. Fogarty, A. St. Claire, C. E. Nolan, R. Engman and Purser J. E. Byrnes.

This leaves only a few in Eureka and those in the hospital. The Topeka relatives and friends of the survivors were at the wharf and carried them

The survivors on the Topeka could on a regime tal basis it will mean about that much money at any rate for Salt Lake City. preciation of the kindness shown by the people of Eureka. When the steamer George W. Elder arrived at the dock there were doctors, nurses, medicine, food, clothing, carriages and ambulances waiting to aid the rescued pasengers. Nothing was too

San Pedro Crew Vindicated.

While there was very severe critiism of some of the crew of the Columbia, the survivors vindicate the sailors and Captain Hansen of the San Hansen took aboard all the wrecked passengers he could safely land on the San Pedro. He and his wife stood on the bow of the schooner all night, cut off by washing lumber from their cabin, and directed the aid that was extended to those on rafts and cling-

was able to take some aboard by taking chances with their own lives.

After daybreak they were able to do more by cutting the deckload loose, but before long the Elder arrived.

The Japanese Was able to take some aboard by taking the two favorite names sequently they will not be received offinite the private in the barrack room, and General Bell cially at Washington or at Oyster Bay.

KOREAN PALACE LOOTED.

Purser's Account.

Purser Byrnes of the Columbia had the following to say: "Of the circumstances surrounding the colision I can tell nothing, as I was asleep in my berth at the time. I jumped out of bed and at the impact rushed on deck. By that time the steamer had a big list to port. did not have a chance to get my papers, and as there was nothing else or me to do I jumped into a lifeboat that was at hand. We pulled away from the steamer so as not to be caught by the suction when she went down. Her lights were still burning. as I remember it. When we were about fifty yards from her side her oow sank and her stern rose and she disappeared under the water. We cruised around during the night, pickng up those whom we could. We did statement of the various business not put them on the San Pedro, at the equest of her captain. The whole deckload of the steam schooner was afloat, and he was afraid if any one tried to come near he would be crushed by the timbers."

Charges Against Hawse.

The Bulletin says that Third Officer Hawse of the wrecked steamer Columbia, whose sworn report of the Columbia, whose sworn report of the disaster filed with the federal inspectors charged Captain Hansen of the San Pedro with refusing to aid in the rescue of the stricken passengers, is now charged by survivors who occupied the same boat with him with conduct more cruel than that specifirst admitted He said. conduct more cruel than that speci-

too much space in the lifeboat.

Third—Sitting calmly in the stern sheets had the smaller posts which would have to be abandoned by that arrangement, and ging men and women from the water.

These charges are made separately by at the mercy of congress in the matter of

him to the cabin and there was my wife. her right eye blackened and she was rolled up in a blanket."

INQUIRY BEGUN.

Stat-ment of F. Peterson, Lookout on the Columbia.

San Francisco, July 25.—An investigation into the cause of the wreek of the steamer Columbia was begun this afternoon by Captain John Bermingham, supervising inspector of steamships in this district.

The first witness called was E. Debugger.

was struck before she went down. He reported to Captain Doran when he first heard the whistles. Was No Wind.

In answer to a question he said he could not tell whether or not the Columbia was going at full speed. There was no wind and the Columbia blew her whistle regularly. After the collision Peter-son said he was told by Captain Dorar son said he was told by Captain Doran to arouse the passengers. He called those in the forecastle and then started to the lifeboat to which was assigned but found it was gone. He had no time to call the people in the steerage or cabin. He ran to another boat and was there alone when he saw Captain Doran standing near and was asked to give a hand in launching the boat ng the boat. Quartermaster Hinner testified that he

came on watch at midnight. He said that the Columbia floated for from five o seven minutes before going down. The shock of the collision was not very great and he doubted whether if one standing in the middle of a stateroom at the time would have been thrown down.

DUCHESNE FORT TO BE RETAINED

Continued from Page 1.

"The war department has in its rearrangement of stations plan decided that Fort Douglas is one of the posts which will be retained and as a regimental post. Will be retained and as a regimental post. Your post is not now a regimental post, but a battalion one, although you have had from time to time more than a battalion, and sometimes almost a regiment stationed here." The general further admitted that it is the intention of the war department to hasten the concentration of the war department to hasten the concentration of the same with the second post. An extra session seems ineviof the army into these regimental posts and that they are everywhere putting in modern equipment into their fitting out. The governor suggested to Mr. Sanford my work. I frequently felt numb all the had not a good idea as to the needs of Fort Douglas in this regard. He is "That the 2%-cent rate can be put into" The state solicitor at Asheville: "That the 2%-cent rate can be put into" About two years are I because feel. ne of the men who likes to see things imself, but if tomorrow he sees in Douglas one-half the equipment in barracks and officers' quarters and hospital room left Eureka yesterday afternoon at 1 necessary for one of the army's modern o'clock, docking at Broadway wharf regimental posts the officers there will be greatly surprised. Conservatively eswere at the wharf and carried them away in automobiles and carriages to be fitted out with clothes and cared ment to The Herald tonight that Fort

In Favor of Canteen.

General Bell was asked as to the re-establishment of the army can-teen. This institution, which he preferred to refer to in the military way as the "post exchange," was abolished by act rescued pasengers. Nothing was too of congress six years ago, over the promuch trouble for the humane citizens of almost every officer in the service. It was a reading room and pool room, in which beer and soft drinks were served in the nature of a lure to keep the solf some of the crew of the Cothe and Captain Hansen of the San They explain that Captain to the survivors windicate the and Captain Hansen of the San They explain that Captain to the survivors windicate the san They explain that Captain to the survivors windicate the san They explain that Captain the survivors windicate the survivors with the survivors of the survivors with the survivors of the survivors with necessary in some places than in others. At Fort Duchesne, for instance, the resrvation is completely outlined and bounded by a series of saloons into which the

The general didn't describe the kind of liquor known as "Untah deadeye" among the soldier boys and simply left the prob-

The Japanese War.

He showed a much greater desire to talk about his favorite projects for the betterment of the service than about the oposed war.
"What do you think of the probability of war with Japan?" he was asked.

The general has been asked that question so many times on his western trip that he has a particularly and intensely "Good lord," he said, "you can't quote ne on that.'

His entire attitude upon the brigade post proposition in which Salt Lake City is so vitally interested, was that it was up to higher powers. It must be remembered also that he has not yet seen Fort Douglas. He listened with the greatest interest to the various reasons which The Herald man rehearsed for him from the in the newspapers during the past few days. He interrupted once to ask: "How many acres are there in your reservation?" He was told, as near as one can remember mathematics at 2 o'clock in the morning. "Three thousand." "Why," he said, "we are building bri-gade posts on reservations of 50,000 acres."

Reasons for a Brigade Post. It was pointed out to the general that the maneuvering grounds near Chevenne first admitted. He said:

These charges are made separately by members of the party of survivors who reached here this morning on the steamer City of Topeka from Eureka. Miss Lulu Hansen of Minneapolis being most emphatic in her statements. The passengers arriving here further declare that the attack made upon Captain Hansen by Hawse was entirely unjust.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Decker of Tesla, Cal., were among the survivors of the Columbia who returned on the City of Topeka. Mr. Decker had this to say:

"We are a reunited couple. When the Columbia went down I just had time to kiss my wife good-bye when she was washed off the deck and I followed her. Hours later when I was aboard the Elder a doctor called out my name. I followed him to the cabin and there was my wife. on this list of posts to be retained as regimental and the receptive frame of mind with which he will visit Fort Douglas tomorrow. He will certainly find no officer at Fort Douglas who is not heartily wedded to the scheme.

THE DEATH RECORD.

E. H. J. Tamsen.

STATE'S RIGHTS MUST PREVAIL

Governor of North Carolina Will Make No Concessions in Railway Rate Matter.

way rate question between the state and disease is to attack the heart. External the Southern Railway, involving the jurisdiction of state and federal courts. Gov ernor Glenn emphasized the fact that would be useless for the railways to make any proposition that did not first provide that the state railway rate law should go into effect pending the result of the litigation, and that if the railroads refuse his offer the state would, in a perfectly legal way continue to execute perfectly legal way, continue to execute the law as he sees it. If necessary, he announced, he will call an extra session of the general assembly, that it might act as it sees fit on all matters af-ecting the litigation; that as he gets his table as a basis of settlement.

The governor suggested to Mr. Sanford my work. I frequently felt numb all

"That the 24-cent rate can be put into effect at once by the railroads until a final legal settlement, the state to appeal from the order of Judge Pritchard discharging from custody the Southern Railern Railway to appeal to the supremount of North Carolina in the Wake county case, in which the railway was fined \$30,000, and if decided against it, to go by writ of error to the supreme court of the Unifed States; each side to co-operate to have both cases advanced argued together and speedily determined; the state at its option to indict the Atlantic Coast Line in one case for violation of the rate law; all other indictments tion of the rate law; all other indictments to be stopped pending a final determina tion of the case; the governor to advise all people against bringing penalty suits pending final determination, and to ask the people as a whole to acquiesce in arrangements, the injunction sui these arrangements, the injunction suit pending before Judge Pritchard to be diligently prosecuted without the state wal-

#### TREATIES ONLY FOR THE STRONG

Continued from Page 1.

"If other powers deal unjustly or oppressively with either government, the other will exert their good offices, on being informed of the case, to bring about an amicable arrangement, thus showing their friendly feeling."

Mr. Root made an examination at the time of the conditions and decided that they were not such as to warrant Americans taking any active proceedings united.

Great Excitement Over Emperor's

Second Pledge of Abdication. Seoul, July 25.—The Korean anthill has been stirred to the very center by the ex-emperor's second pleage of abdication. A wave of great excitement swept over the whole peninsula today when the new agreement with Japan was announced and the emperor's proclamation published in the provinces.

All the privileged old ladies attached t the court arrived in crowds at the pal-ace, condoling, weeping, wailing and in-

tomary loose clothing everything detachable and portable. Teh palace was looted of all possible souvenirs. The ex-emperor wept, saying that his efforts for many years had been a mistake and that he should himself have taken the proposed course, and was then unable to continue his speech. Knowing that the affairs of state had passed to a new administration, he commended to the cabinet's benign care his son, the new emperor.

JAP TROOPS ON HAND.

Benevolent Assimilation in Korea in Active Progress.

Seoul, July 25.—Arrangements have been made with the railway authorities to quickly bring 4.000 Japanese bluejackets from the squadron now at Chemulpo. from the squadron now at Chemulpo which the admiral in command has of fered to Marquis Ito. But on account of military technicalities they will not be called for except a great emergency arises that makes it absolutely necessary. A mixed brigade of probably 7,000 Kiu Shiu troops will begin arriving at Fusan to-morrow (Friday) evening, Marquis Ito in brief, are the charges made against Hawse:

First—Refusing to give his coat to an unconscious woman rescued from the water in a freezing condition, his remark being, "My coat is my own."

Second—Ordering a sailor to strike a crippled man whom he believed occupied too much space in the lifeboat.

Third—Sitting calmly in the stern sheets

PITY THE POOR PLUMBER.

Butte, Mont., July 25.—The local + Plumbers' union struck today for \$8 + per day of eight hours. The men + now receive \$7. Buildings aggregated + at \$1,000,000 under construction are + today. ++++++++++++++++++++++++

Evils Resulting From Constipation

How This Trouble May Be Readily Corrected.

You are drowsy, heavy, loggy, lack energy—every exertion is an effort— your head is not clear and it is hard to think, you have a full and oppressed feeling in your stomach and bowelsall your limbs and body ache-in fact, life seems hardly worth living under such conditions. Ask yourself, "Do San Francisco, July 25.—An investigation into the cause of the wreek of the steambeen promised no immunity and if should ever have anything to do with such a bargain as that I should want the great God to wither my right arm till it fell from its socket. We are not asking for vicarious atonement in this case, like the defense, but we want no compromise. We know one man is guilty to form you to determine whether there are others."

At 8:39 p. m. court adjourned until tomorrow at 9 o'clock, when Senator Borah will continue his argument.

Ask your grocer to send you Royal Bread. The crown label is on every loaf.

The big aquatic meet Saturday after-noon, Wandamere.

San Francisco, July 25.—An investigation into the cause of the wreek of the steambeen promised no turn him loose. Orchard has been promised no turn him loose. Orchard has been promised no immunity and if I should want the great fold to will east to make the following a stroke of the wise and this district.

New York, July 25.—E. H. J. Tamsen, feel as above your answer will be "No" New York county, is dead at his home here following a stroke of the steamber of the wise steamships in this district.

The first witness called was F. Peterson, lookut on the Columbia. He testified that at the time of the collision the was whell he was sheriff from 1894 to trie.

At 8:39 p. m. court adjourned until tomorrow at 9 o'clock, when Senator Borah will continue his argument.

Ask your grocer to send you Royal Bread. The crown label is on every loaf.

The big aquatic meet Saturday after-inoon, Wandamere. your bowels move regularly?" If you

## EVEN IF DISCOURAGED

TRY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR YOUR RHEUMATISM. "

The Pills Have Cured the Disease in Almost Every Form and Even in

Advanced Stages.

Rheumatism is a painful inflammation of the muscles or of the coverings of the joints and is sometimes accompanied by swelling. The pain is sharp and shooting and does not confine itself Raleigh, N. C., July 25.—Nothing came from the conference today between Assistant United States Attorney Edward T. Sanford and Governor Glenn concerning a basis of settlement of the pending railway rate question between the state and disease is to attack the heart. External applications may give relief from pain for a time but the disease cannot be cured until the blood is purified. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine for this purpose as their action is directly on the blood, making it rich, red and healthy. When the blood is

pure there can be no rheumatism. Mrs. Ellen A. Russell, of South Goff St., Auburn, Me., says: "I had been sick for fifteen years from impure blood, brought on by overwork. My heart was weak and my hands colorless. I was treubled with indigestion and vomiting spells, which came on every few months. I had no appetite and used to have awful

"About two years ago I began to feel rheumatism in my joints, which became so lame I could hardly walk. My joints were swollen and pained me terribly.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were rec ommended to me by a friend, after I had coming less and less, until there was none at all. The stiffness was gone and I have never had any return of the rheu-

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured such diseases as nervous and general debility, indigestion, nervous headache, neuralgia and even partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. As a tonic for the blood and nerves they are unequalled. A pamphlet on "Diseases of the Blood" and a copy of our diet book will be sent free on request to anyone inter-

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.



The Ray OLamp

light, simple construction and absolute safety. Equipped with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Every lamp warranted. Write to nearest agency if not at your dealer's. CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY.

UNION DENTAL CO. HONEST WORK. HONEST PRICES. Painless Extraction of Teeth or No Pay. All Work Positively Guaranteed. 'Phones: Bell, 1126-X: Ind. 1126.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership

Whitaker & Dallas. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership lately existing between George A. Whitaker and John W. Dallas, under the firm name of Whitaker & Dal-las, in the business of manufacturing cilas, in the business of manufacturing cigars, and wholesale and retail dealers in cigars, tobacco, smokers' articles, etc., in Salt Lake City, Utah, was dissolved by mutual consent on July 15, 1907.

Having purchased the interest of his said partner, John W. Dallas, the said George A. Whitaker will continue said business as successor to said late firm, and will collect and make settlement of all debts owing to and pay all debts due

and will collect and make settlement of all debts owing to, and pay all debts due from said late firm.

GEO. A. WHITAKER,

JOHN W. DALLAS,

Late partners as Whitaker & Dallas.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 25, 1907.

DIVERTED BY THE BAND. Serious Panic at Nebraska During a Storm Prevented.

Ashland, Neb., July 25.-A heavy wind-storm struck a crowded chautauqua tent storm struck a crowded chautauqua tent last night, creating a panic and resulting in the more or less serious injury of fifteen persons. The most seriously hurt are Mrs. S. M. McIntyre, Oscar Hoffman and Mrs. J. M. Middleton, who were struck by tent poles, and Mrs. Jennie Cowell, postmistress, who received a serious shock from an electric light wire. Nearly a dozen persons were trampled on but none was dangerously burt. A on but none was dangerously hurt. A more serious panic was prevented by a band which started up a lively air in the midst of the excitement.

UTAH LISTS APPROVED.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, D. C., July 25.—List
No. 11 of selections by the state of
Utah for insane asylum for 11,400
acres in Salt Lake City land district has been approved by the acting secretary of the interior. Also
list No. 12 for insane asylum for
589 acres in Vernal land district.

+++++++++++++++++++++ \$800 IN PRIZES.

State Plumbers' day at Lagoon Sat-urday, July 27. See J. P. Gardner's

Ask your grocers for the Vienna Walnut Bread.

Fifty yards to one mile swimming races, Wandamere, Saturday.